CIVIL COVER SHEET

A fight 100 of the contained herein here replace include including the filling and service of pleasings of other papers as required a replace of the United States in September 1974, is required for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.) The JS-44 civil cover short by law, except as provided use of the Clerk of Court for

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS Bettie Jean Green Birtee Bratton	DEFENDANTS Dallas County Schools Straight V - 0891P
(b) County of Residence of First <u>Dallas</u> (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)	County of Residence of First Listed (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Michael A Josephson Fibich, Hampton & Leebron, L L P. 1401 McKinney, Suite 1800 Houston, Texas 77010-9998 APR 2 7	
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only) III. C CLERK, U.S. DISTRIPATION Plaintiff (U.S. Government Not a Party) U.S. Government Not a Party) U.S. Government Old Parties in Item III)	TIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plainting TVO 1
	tizen or Subject of a
CONTRACT 110 Insurance PERSONAL INJURY 362 Personal Injury 130 Miller Act 315 Airplane Product 365 Personal Injury 150 Recovery of Overpayment 320 Assault, Libel & Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) 345 Marine Product 368 Asbestos Personal 193 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 340 Marine 340 Marine 370 Other Fraud 370 Other Personal 370 O	BANKRUPTCY OTHER STATUTES
□ 220 Foreclosure □ 442 Employment □ Sentence □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 443 Housing/ Accommodations □ 245 Tort Product Liability □ 290 All Other Real Property □ 440 Other Civil Rights □ 550 Civil Rights □ 555 Prison Condition □ 555 Prison Condition	740 Railway Labor Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Empl Ret. Inc. Security Act FEDERAL TAX SUITS 870 Taxes (U S Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609 900 Appeal of Fee Determine Equal Access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes 890 Other Statutory Actions
Proceeding State Court Appellate Court Rec	Transferred from another district instated or \square 5 (specify) \square 6 Multidistrict \square 7 Magistrate opened \square 5 (specify) \square 6 Multidistrict \square 7 Magistrate Judgment
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cite the U.S Civil Statute under which you are filing and v Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity.) VIOLATIONS OF FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT 29 U S C. § 201 et seq.	
COMPLAINT: UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 VIII. RELATED CASE(S) (See instructions)	DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint JURY DEMAND:
DATE DATE SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	OF RECORD

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS Document 1 Filed 04/27/04 3:04-cv-0089 e 2 of 9 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXASCLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT DALLAS DIVISION ijу

BETTIE JEAN GREEN, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated; BIRTEE BRATTON, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

3-040V-0891P

§ § Civil Action No.

§

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED Plaintiffs,

888888 vs. **COLLECTIVE ACTION**

DALLAS COUNTY SCHOOLS, **PURSUANT TO 29 U.S.C. § 216(b)**

Defendant.

PLAINTIFFS' ORIGINAL COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs Bettie Jean Green, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated and Birtee Bratton, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated (hereinafter, "Plaintiffs" or "Putative Class Members") bring this action against Defendant Dallas County Schools (hereinafter, "DCS" or "Defendant") and would show as follows:

I. **OVERVIEW**

- This is a collective action to recover backpay, benefits, and unpaid 1. overtime wages brought under the Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"), 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq.
- The putative class members consist of current and former bus drivers, 2. (hereinafter, "Putative Class Member") who were not paid all of their wages or overtime pay for all hours worked each week in accordance with the FLSA. Specifically, Defendant required the Putative Class Members to routinely work "off the clock."

Moreover, Defendant implemented and used an impermissible "compensation" scheme intended to keep employees from receiving all of their wages and overtime pay in accordance with the FLSA.

3. Accordingly, Plaintiffs Bettie Jean Green and Birtee Bratton bring this action on behalf of themselves and all other similarly situated current and former employees of Defendant to remedy Defendant's unlawful conduct and to recover unpaid wages and overtime compensation under §16(b) of the FLSA. 29 U.S.C. §216(b).

II. **PARTIES**

- Plaintiff Bettie Jean Green is an individual who resides in Garland, Dallas 4. County, Texas. Green has been employed as a bus driver by Defendant within the meaning of the FLSA during the relevant three-year period. Green was unlawfully subjected to Defendant's unlawful compensation scheme and did not properly receive all her wages, overtime compensation or benefits for all of the hours she worked, including the hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week. Green's consent to this action is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 5. Plaintiff Birtee Bratton is an individual who resides in Dallas, Dallas County, Texas. Bratton has been employed as a bus driver by Defendant within the meaning of the FLSA during the relevant three-year period. Bratton was unlawfully subjected to Defendant's unlawful compensation scheme and did not properly receive all her wages, overtime compensation or benefits for all of the hours she worked, including the hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week. Bratton's consent to this action is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

- 6. The class of similarly situated employees or potential class members sought to be certified under 29 U.S.C. §216(b) is defined as "all current and former hourly and salaried bus drivers who were employed by DCS who were required to work off the clock and were not paid all of their wages, benefits or overtime compensation for all of the hours they worked." The precise size and the identity of the Putative Class Members should be ascertainable from the business records, tax records, and/or employee or personnel records of Defendant, or its related and affiliated entities. The relevant time period for purposes of the collection action is April 26, 2001 to present. As described above, the Putative Class Members consist of all bus drivers who worked during the relevant time period.
- 7. Defendant Dallas County Schools is a intermediate educational agency which serves Dallas County's 15 independent school districts. During the relevant time period DCS acting through its affiliates and subsidiaries, created, ratified and implemented Defendants unlawful payment scheme. Thus, DCS has acted directly or indirectly as an employer with respect to the named Plaintiff and all those similarly situated within the meaning of the FLSA. DCS can be served with process by serving its superintendent, Rick Sorrells, at the Dallas County Schools Administration Building, located at 612 N. Zang Blvd., Dallas, Texas 75208.

III. **JURISDICTION**

8. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action under 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331. Plaintiffs' claims arise under §§ 7(a)(1), and 16(b) of the FLSA. 29 U.S.C. §§ 207(a)(1), and 216(b). Additionally, this Court has

personal jurisdiction over Defendant, since Defendant maintains and has maintained sufficient contacts with the State of Texas.

IV. VENUE

9. Venue is proper in the Northern District of Texas under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(a) because this is a judicial district where a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred.

V. COVERAGE UNDER THE FLSA

- 10. At all times hereinafter mentioned, Defendant has been an employer within the meaning of the Section 3(d) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(d).
- 11. At all times hereinafter mentioned, Defendant has been an enterprise within the meaning of Section 3(r) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 203(r).
- 12. At all times hereinafter mentioned, Plaintiff and all those similarly situated were individual employees as required by 29 U.S.C. §§ 206-207.

VI. **FACTS**

- 13. Defendant provides transportation services to Dallas County's 15 independent school districts. At all times relevant to this action, Plaintiffs and all those similarly situated were employed by Defendant as hourly and non-exempt salaried bus drivers. During the relevant time period, the Putative Class Members were subjected to Defendant's unlawful compensation scheme and were not paid overtime for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours a week.
- 14. Further, upon information and belief, DCS failed to properly compensate all of its hourly and non-exempt salaried employees for all hours worked each week.

Plaintiffs contend that DCS regularly required all of its employees, including, but not limited to all hourly and non-exempt salaried bus drivers to illegally work "off the clock." Specifically, Plaintiffs and all those similarly situated were not properly paid for extra curricular activities, field trips, athletic events, pre-trip inspections, training time, post-trip cleanup time or monitoring time. Plaintiffs' contend that Defendant's pattern of FLSA violations is widespread and ongoing.

15. Plaintiffs are aware of other current and former employees who are similarly situated and were not properly paid for all of the hours they worked. Accordingly, Plaintiffs and all those similarly situated contend that Defendant owes its hourly and non-exempt salaried employees unpaid wages, benefits and overtime compensation under 29 U.S.C. §207(a)(1).

VII. COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 16. Other employees have been victimized by this pattern, practice and policy which are in willful violation of the FLSA. Many of these employees have worked with Plaintiffs and have reported that they were paid in the same manner as Plaintiffs and were not properly compensated for all hours worked as required by the FLSA. Thus, from discussion with these employees, Plaintiffs' are aware that the illegal practice or policies of DCS have been imposed on the Putative Class Members.
- 17. The Putative Class Members are bus drivers who were not properly compensated for the performance of their job duties. Accordingly, the employees who were victimized by DCS' unlawful compensation practices are similarly situated to Plaintiffs in terms of job duties and pay provisions.

- 18. DCS' failure to pay wages and overtime compensation at the rates required by the FLSA result from generally applicable policies and practices and do not depend on the personal circumstances of the Putative Class Members. Thus, Plaintiffs' experience are typical of the experience of the Putative Class Members.
- 19. The specific job titles or precise job requirements of the various Putative Class Members do not prevent collective treatment. All of the Putative Class Members, regardless of their precise job requirements or rates of pay, are entitled to be properly compensated for all hours worked, including those hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week. Although the issue of damages may be individual in character, there is no detraction from the common nucleus of liability facts. Accordingly the class of similarly situated plaintiffs is properly defined as:

All current and former bus drivers who worked for Dallas County Schools at any time during the time period April 26, 2001 to the present.

VIII. **FAILURE TO PAY WAGES IN** ACCORDANCE WITH THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT

- 20. During the relevant period, Defendant has violated, and is violating, the provisions of Sections 6 and/or 7 of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §§ 206, 207, and 215(a)(2), by employing employees in an enterprise within the meaning of the FLSA without compensating such employees for their employment in accordance with 29 U.S.C. §206(a).
- 21. Defendant has knowingly, willfully or in reckless disregard carried out its illegal pattern or practice of failing to pay Plaintiffs and all those similarly situated all of their wages and overtime compensation. The decision by Defendant to not pay Plaintiffs

and all those similarly situated all of their wages and overtime compensation was neither reasonable nor in good faith. Accordingly, Plaintiffs and all those who are similarly situated are entitled to their unpaid wages and overtime compensation under the FLSA, plus liquidated damages, attorney's fees and costs.

IX. **RELIEF SOUGHT**

- 22. WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendant as follows:
 - For an Order pursuant to Section 16(b) of the FLSA finding a. Defendant liable for unpaid back wages due to Plaintiffs (and those who have joined in the suit) and for liquidated damages equal in amount to the unpaid compensation found due to Plaintiffs;
 - b. For an Order awarding Plaintiffs (and those who have joined in the suit) the costs of this action;
 - For an Order awarding Plaintiffs (and those who have joined in the c. suit) their attorneys' fees;
 - d. For an Order awarding Plaintiffs (and those who have joined in the suit) pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the highest rates allowed by law; and
 - For an Order granting such other and further relief as may be e. necessary and appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

Kennem Fibic

State Bar No. 06952600 Michael A Josephson

State Bar No. 24014780

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